

Harold N. Moldenke

*ALOYSIA GRATISSIMA* f. *MACROPHYLLA* Moldenke, f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei laminis foliorum ellipticis vel ovato-ellipticis usque ad 3 cm. longis 1.5 cm. latis margine grosseserrato-dentatis subtus densiuscule piloso-pubescentibus recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having its leaf-blades much larger both on sterile and on floriferous shoots, to 3 cm. long and 1.5 cm. wide, the margins conspicuously and rather irregularly coarsely serrate-dentate with more or less divergent acute teeth, and rather densely piloso-pubescent beneath, more conspicuously so on the vein and veinlet reticulation.

The type of this form was collected by Charles Christopher Parry, John Milton Bigelow, Charles Wright, and Arthur Carl Victor Schott in "mountain tracks", Presidio del Norte, Presidio County, Texas, on August 4, 1852, and is deposited in the Columbia University herbarium now preserved at the New York Botanical Garden.

*AVICENNIA GERMINANS* var. *GUAYAQUILENSIS* (H.B.K.) Moldenke, comb. nov.

*Avicennia tomentosa* var. *guayaquilensis* H.B.K., Nov. Gen. & Sp. Pl., ed. folio, 2: 230—231. 1817.

*LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS* f. *RUBICUNDUS* Moldenke, f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei corollis rubicundis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having light-pink corollas.

The type of the form was collected by Alma Lance Moldenke and Harold Norman Moldenke (no. 28613) along fencerows at Tabernacle, Burlington County, New Jersey, on June 28, 1974, and is deposited in the herbarium of Cairo University at Giza, Egypt.

*LIPPIA LINDMANII* f. *OPPOSITIFOLIA* Moldenke, f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei foliis decussato-oppositis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having its leaves arranged in decussate-opposite fashion on the stems.

The type of the form was collected by Howard Samuel Irwin and Thomas R. Soderstrom (no. 6616) in cerrado about 10 km. south of Garapú, at an elevation of 300 to 400 meters, Mato Grosso, Brazil, 13°12' S., 52°34' W., on October 3, 1964, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden. The collectors note that the plant is a few-branched erect shrub, the bracts pink, and the corollas pink with a yellow throat.

*PAEPALANTHUS BIFIDUS* f. *BREVIPIES* Moldenke, f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei pedunculis floriferis fructiferisque plerumque 1--3 cm. longis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having its peduncles during full anthesis and/or fruit mostly only 1--3 cm. in length.

The type of the form was collected by Ynes Henriquetta Julietta Reygadas [née Mexia] (no. 5816) in sandy soil among rocks, at 1250 meters altitude, on the slope of the Serra do Rio Grande, Diamantina, Minas Gerais, Brazil, on May 12, 1931, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden. The distinguished collector describes the plant as an herb with brownish-white flowers, and says that it was common locally.

*PAEPALANTHUS BIFIDUS* f. *FRUSTUS* Moldenke, nom. & stat. nov.

*Eriocaulon pygmaeum* Mart., Flora 24, Beibl. 2: 60. 1841 [not *E. pygmaeum* Soland., 1809].

*PETREA KOHAUTIANA* var. *PILOSULA* Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei recedit foliis ad apicem plerumque distincte emarginatis aristisque et calycibus receptaculisque ubique dense vel parce albido-pilosulis.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having its leaf-blades normally very distinctly rounded-emarginate at the apex, sometimes with the two lobe-like portions of the blade cordately overlapping, and with a sharp and firm projecting erect or divergent arista about 3 mm. long arising from the termination of the midrib.

The type of this distinct variety was collected by Luis Ruiz-Teran and Santiago López-Palacios (no. 7641) in cultivation as an ornamental at La Cejita, district Valera, Trujillo, Venezuela, on September 22, 1972, and is deposited in my personal herbarium at Plainfield, New Jersey. The collectors describe the plant as an erect shrub, 2 m. tall, with purple "flowers".

*STACHYTARPHETA SPATHULATA* Moldenke, sp. nov.

Frutex 1 m. altus ramosissimus; ramis ramulisque densissime pubescentibus, pilis divergentibus canescentibus; internodiis perbrevibus; foliis numerosis simillimis spathulatis; petiolis 5--7 mm. longis densissime canescenti-pubescentibus; laminis suborbicularibus 8--12 mm. longis latisque subra viridibus subtus albo-canescens ad apicem rotundatis ad basin in petiolum abrupte attenuatis marginibus serratis supra dense breviterque pubescentibus, subtus perdensissime albido-pubescentibus subtomentosis, reticulo venularum supra indistincta subtus saepe distincta; inflorescentiis terminalibus spicatis sessilibus vel subsessilibus 6--10 cm. longis gracilibus densifloris ubique dense pubescentibus; corollis atrocaeruleis.

Shrub, about 1 m. tall, much branched; branches and branchlets slender, short, numerous, very densely pubescent throughout with divergent canescent hairs; internodes much abbreviated,

mostly 1--2 cm. long or less; leaves numerous on branches and branchlets, decussate-opposite or ternate, distinctly spatulate, remarkably uniform in size and shape; petioles 5--7 mm. long, margined, very densely canescent-pubescent with divergent hairs; leaf-blades mostly suborbicular, 8--12 mm. long and wide, dark-green above, white-canescens beneath, rounded at the apex, very abruptly attenuate at base into the petiole, serrate along the margins from the widest part to the apex with rather regular and very distinct teeth, densely short-pubescent above, very densely white-pubescent or subtomentose beneath, the veinlet reticulation mostly indistinct above but often distinct through the pubescence beneath; inflorescence terminal, spicate, sessile or subsessile, 6--10 cm. long, slender, the rachis and appressed calyxes and bracts about 3 mm. wide, densely pubescent throughout like the branchlets; bractlets lanceolate, about 3 mm. long, mostly appressed to the calyx; calyx 6 mm. long, densely canescent-puberulent; corolla infundibular, dark-blue, the tube about 10 mm. long, glabrous on the outside.

The type of this species was collected by William Russell Anderson (no. 8515) on a rocky hillside in an area of steep rocky (quartzite) hillside sloping down to gallery forest, with seeps and sedge meadows (brejo) just above the forest, at an elevation of 1400 meters, about 18 km. by road southwest of Diamantina on the road to Curvelo, in the Serra do Espinhaço, Minas Gerais, Brazil, on April 10, 1973, and is deposited in my personal herbarium at Plainfield, New Jersey.

*SYNGONANTHUS BISUMBELLATUS* var. *FROESII* (Moldenke) Moldenke, stat. nov.

*Syngonanthus froesii* Moldenke, *Phytologia* 14: 399--400. 1967.

*SYNGONANTHUS UMBELLATUS* f. *MINOR* (Miq.) Moldenke, comb. nov.

*Paepalanthus umbellatus* f. *minor* Miq. in sched. impr. mult. ed. Hohenacker *Pl. Hostm. & Kappl.* 592b.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei statura multo minore differt. Holotyp. in herb. monac.

*SYNGONANTHUS XERANTHEMOIDES* var. *CONFUSUS* (Körn.) Moldenke, stat. nov.

*Paepalanthus confusus* Körn. in Mart., *Fl. Bras.* 3 (1): 433. 1863.

*SYNGONANTHUS XERANTHEMOIDES* var. *HIRSUTUS* Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei vaginis densissime hirsutis pilis patentissimis et foliis brevioribus 8--13 cm. longis versus basin plusminusve patento-hirsutulis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having its leaf-sheaths very densely hirsute (with the hairs standing at right angles to the sheath) and the leaves shorter, only 8--13 cm. long, 3--5 mm. wide, rather obtuse at the apex, and more or less hirsutulous toward the base.

The type of the variety was collected by Carl Friedrich Philipp von Martius (no. 561) on the campos at Boa Perna, Minas Gerais, Brazil, probably in 1818, and is deposited in the herbarium of the Botanical Museum at Munich.

*SYNGONANTHUS XERANTHEMOIDES* var. *MELANOLEPIS* (Alv. Silv.) Moldenke, comb. nov.

*Syngonanthus vernonioides* var. *melanolepis* Alv. Silv., Fl. Mont. 1: 396. 1928.

*SYNGONANTHUS XERANTHEMOIDES* var. *MINOR* (Kunth) Moldenke, comb. nov.

*Paepalanthus vernonioides* ♂ *minor* Kunth, Enum. Pl. 3: 529. 1841.

*SYNGONANTHUS XERANTHEMOIDES* var. *VERNONIOIDES* (Kunth) Moldenke, stat. & comb. nov.

*Paepalanthus vernonioides* Kunth, Enum. Pl. 3: 528. 1841.

*VERBENA PLATENSIS* f. *IVERIANA* (Bosse) Moldenke, comb. nov.

*Verbena teucrioides* f. *iveriana* Bosse ex Voss in Vilm., Blumen-gärt. 1: 827. 1895.

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#### ADDITIONAL NOTES ON THE ERIOCAULACEAE. XLVIII

Harold N. Moldenke

#### ERIOCAULACEAE Lindl.

Additional & emended bibliography: Wikstr., K. Vet. Acad. Handl. Stockh., ser. 2, 1: 73--81, pl. 3 & 4. 1820; Wikstr., Trenne Nya Art. Örtsl. Erioc. [7]--[15]. 1821; Mart., Erioc. Selbst. Pflanzenfam. [3], 4, 6, 11, 22, 24, 27, 29, 33, 38, 40, 41, 51, 55, 57, 58, 60, & 63, pl. 1 (I) fig. 1--6, 1 (II) fig. 7 & 8, pl. 2 (I) fig. 1--7, & pl. 2 (II) fig. 1--3. 1833; A. Rich., Tent. Fl. Abyss. 2: 347. 1851; Anon., Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. Bot. 20: 522. 1884; Durand & Schinz, Consp. Fl. Afr. 5: 502--504. 1894; J. Jacks., Fl. Worcester Co., ed. 2, 56. 1894; Engl., Pflanzenw. Ost-Afr. C: 133--134. 1895; Huber, Bot. Mus. Para. 2: 499--501. 1898; H. H. W. Pearson, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. Bot. 34: 304, 314, 320, 331, & 357. 1899; N. E. Br. in Thiselt.-Dyer, Fl. Trop. Afr. 8: 231--259, 261, & 262. 1901; Kirby, Brit. Flow. Pl. 147. 1906; Twining, Fl. Northeast. Penn. 24. 1917; Malmanche, Contrib. Étud. Anatom. Eriocaul. [thesis]. 1919; Hand.-Mazz. in Engl., Bot. Jahrb. 56: 585. 1921; Frémy, Bull. Soc. Linn. Normand., ser. 5, 7: 25--26. 1922; Limpr. in Fedde, Repert. Beih. 12: 314. 1922; Wangerin in Just, Bot. Jahresber. 51 (1): 168--171 [134--137]. 1923; Backer, Handb. Fl. Java 3: 5--8. 1924; Ridl., Journ. Bot. 63: Suppl. 126. 1925; Blewitt, Fl. Waterbury 39. 1926; Kräusel in Just, Bot. Jahresber.